(ङ) सूखे से अवरोध के लिए सामाजिक वानिकी कार्यक्रम का कार्यान्वयन ।

(ग) देश में गेहूं के आटे तथा चावल की अनुपलब्धता के संबंध में कोई सूचना प्राप्त नहीं हुई है ।

(घ) से (च) चालू वर्ष के दौरान खुले बाजार में गेहूं और चावल की कीमतें गत वर्ष की कीमतों की तुलना में कम रही हैं । 1991-92 में, खाद्यान्नों के घरेलू उत्पादन में कमी तथा अपेक्षित मात्रा के आयात में बाधा आने के फलस्वरूप मांग और आपूर्ति में आए असन्तुलन के कारण कीमतों में अधिक वृद्धि हुई । उर्वरकों की कीमतें बढ़ने से उत्पादन लागत भी बढ़ी, जिससे गेहूं और चावल की कीमतों में और भी वृद्धि हुई ।

सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से गेहूं, चावल, दालों, खाद्य तेलों आदि जैसी आवश्यक जिनस उपभोक्ताओं को उचित मूल्यों पर उपलब्ध कराई जाती हैं ।

Plan outlay On Agriculture

553. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study, has been done on the steady decline of public sector plan outlay on agriculture from the Fourth Five Year Plan to the prtsent Eightth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether it is a fact that this steady decline has affected the productivity and growth of the agricultural production; and

(c) if so, in what manner Government propose to meet the required inputs and support service for agriculture in the face of declining outlay in agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No sreeific study has been undertaken and the public sector plan outlay for Agriculture have increased substantially over the plan period from Fourth Plan to the present Eighth Plan,

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Minimum support price for wheat and rice

554. SHRI BHUP1NDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) while calculating minimum support price for wheat, what amount per house-power for eltctric compraents is taken into account during 1992-93;

(b) what is this amount for paddy during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) Estimates of cost of production of various crops, for formulation of policy for minimum support prices, are generated under Comprehensive Scheme for Studying Cost of Cultivation/Production of Principal Crops at India. Power component in total cost of production of crops varies from State to State and from crop to crop depending upon the extent of use of electric power. This information on for 1092-93 has not yet become due as the crop year still is not over. However while rate per unit of power" may be the same for rice and wheat in a State, the actual amounl of cost on this item could be different depending upon the use of electric power in these two crops.